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The
Enid Nurseries

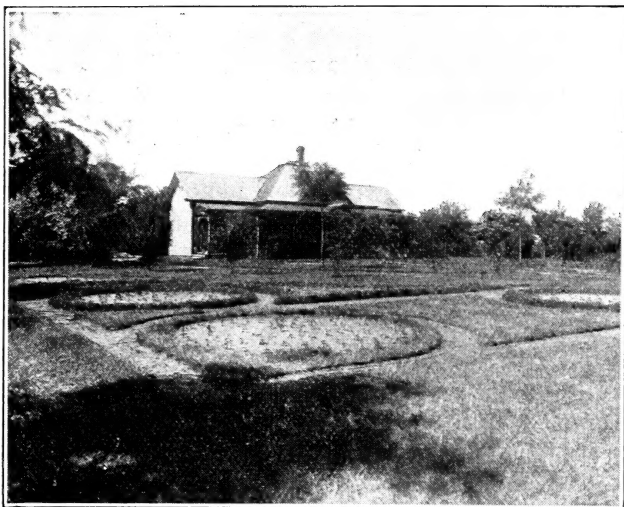
13



CATALOG



J. A. LOPEMAN, Proprietor
ENID, OKLA.



This is where we live.

PREFACE

In preparing a catalogue of Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, etc., it must be borne in mind that it is not an advertisement only to bring before the public what the Nurseryman has in stock, but it is indeed, more especially for the benefit of those desiring to use that which he produces. It is the Nurseryman's productions that have made beautiful, pleasant and comfortable the homes of the millions.

It is, therefore, the aim, in the preparation of this catalogue, to make the descriptions and time of ripening, etc., as accurate and intelligible as possible, and in so doing to lend assistance to those desiring to make selections, so that they may obtain varieties suited to their locality and also that a succession of ripening from the earliest to the latest, among the fruits, and flowering among the ornamentals, may be obtained.

Guarantee of Genuineness. The greatest care with us is exercised to keep our varieties absolutely True To Name, and we hold ourselves in readiness to replace on proper proof all stock which proves otherwise, or to refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any greater amount than the original amount paid for the goods.

Transplanting. When the trees are received, open the bundle and heel in, so that mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots. It may be necessary to apply water to moisten the soil. Before planting, the ends of all bruised and broken

roots must be cut sloping from the under side. If the soil is properly prepared the holes need not be dug much larger than to receive the roots in their original position. In planting in sod, in yard or lawn, the hole should be dug four to six feet in diameter and a little deeper than is necessary to set the tree, always using good mellow soil in filling in, pressing the ground well about the roots, and in such a manner as to leave them in their natural position as much as possible. Water freely used in planting, helps to settle the earth about the roots and mulching, as soon as the tree is planted, three or four inches thick and four to six feet in diameter, should be applied, but the earth should be well pressed about the tree before applying the mulching.

About the only correct guide that can be given in regard to the depth to be planted is that when the ground is well pressed about the tree or plant it will be as deep or a little deeper than it stood in the nursery.

PRUNING.

Cut back one-third to one-half of last season's growth, and one year old Peach to almost a bare stock and headed back to the desired height, for forming the top; the buds on the body of the Peach tree will make a better growth and form a better top than if the side branches are left on. It is not advisable to do this close pruning until just before the buds start in the spring. Remove the labels before the tree begins to grow.

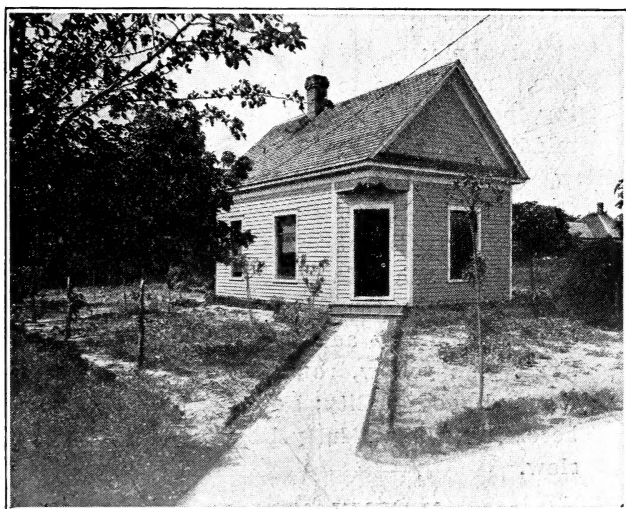
Treatment of Trees, etc., That have been Frozen in the Package, or Received During Frosty Weather.

Put them unopened in a cellar or some other cool, protected place, free from frost, or cover them up heavily or entirely with earth until they are fully thawed out, when they can be unpacked and planted or placed in trenches until convenient to plant. Treated in this way they will not be injured by the freezing.

Number of Trees and Plants on an acre at Various Distances.

1 foot x 1 foot	43,560
2 feet x 1 foot	21,780
2 feet x 2 feet	10,890
3 feet x 1 foot	14,520
3 feet x 2 feet	7,260
3 feet x 3 feet	4,840
4 feet x 1 foot	10,890

4 feet x 2 feet-----	5,445
4 feet x 3 feet-----	3,630
4 feet x 4 feet-----	2,722
5 feet x 2 feet-----	4,356
5 feet x 3 feet-----	2,904
5 feet x 4 feet-----	2,178
5 feet x 5 feet-----	1,742
6 feet x 6 feet-----	1,210
8 feet x 8 feet-----	680
10 feet x 10 feet-----	436
12 feet x 12 feet-----	302
15 feet x 15 feet-----	193
16 feet x 16 feet-----	170
18 feet x 18 feet-----	134
20 feet x 20 feet-----	108
25 feet x 25 feet-----	69
30 feet x 30 feet-----	48
33 feet x 20 feet-----	66



Front view of our New Office Building.

Notice specimen of Bungei Catalpa on right, or West side of office.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

Varieties marked with a * are Novelties of merit.

APPLES.

SUMMER APPLES.

Astrachan Red. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, rich and beautiful; a good bearer; free. July.

Carolina Red June. (Red June). Medium size, red, flesh white; tender, juicy, sub-acid; an

abundant bearer. Last of June.

Cooper's Early White. Very large, roundish, pale yellow with faint blush; flesh white, crisp, sprightly; a Western apple; vig. First of August.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian, medium to large size, skin yellow, streaked with red, slow. July.

Early Harvest. Medium to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white. July 1st.

Red Bietigheimer. A rare and valuable German variety; fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale cream colored ground, mostly covered with a purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk pleasant flavor, tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation; vig. August and September.

Sweet June, or High Top. An excellent early sweet apple; pale, greenish yellow, medium size, round; fine for table and cooking, perfectly tender; mod. 25th of June to middle of July.

Yellow Transparent. (Russian Transparent, Grand Sultan). Of Russian origin; imported by the Department of Agriculture in 1870; ripening with Early Harvest, the fruit will keep fully ten days after ripening, making it peculiarly adapted for early shipping. Fruit pale yellow, roundish, oblate; medium size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful yellow when fully ripe, slow.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Bailey's Sweet. Fruit large round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich sweet flavor; slow, September.

Maiden's Blush. Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops; free. August and September.

Wealthy. An apple of fine appearance and quality, an early and profuse bearer; a good market apple of its season; free hardy; its chief fault is killing itself by its early and excessive bearing; in size and beauty it equals Baldwin, and is a better dessert apple. August and September.

WINTER APPLES.

Arkansas Black. Origin, Bentonville, Arkansas; the tree is a beautiful, upright grower, young wood very dark; fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp; one of the best cooking apples; vig. January to July.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin). Fruit medium to large, roundish, skin yellowish splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; an excellent variety; tree very hardy, a free grower, coming into bearing early, and very productive; it blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping late frost; very popular in the West and Southwest. December to March.

Grimes' Golden. (Grimes' Golden Pippin). An apple of the highest quality, equal to the Newton, medium to large size, yellow; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. October and November.

Gano. Bright red, on yellow ground (no stripes), large, oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, polished.

Huntsman's Favorite. Very large, golden, yellow, with bright red cheek; nearly sweet, fine flavor, very aromatic. November to January.

Ingram. Fruit medium size, roundish, smooth; yellow ground; striped, bright red, flesh greenish-yellow, delicate, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A late keeper.

Jonathan. Fruit medium, roundish; skin yellowish, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored. October to December.

Mammoth Blacktwig. Originated in Tennessee. Tree a fine upright spreading grower, bears large crops and holds its fruit well; the fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Wine Sap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities, vig. November to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome and of fair quality, an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vig. December to March.

Northwestern Greening. Yellow, smooth, rich of good size; good quality and an extra long keeper. January to June.

Rawle's Janet. (Never Fail). Medium, roundish,

ovate, greenish yellow, striped with red. January to May.

Rome Beauty. (Gillett's Seedling). Large, yellow striped with red, flesh juicy crisp, sub-acid, tree moderate grower. October to December.

Stayman's Wine Sap. Originated on the grounds of Dr. J. Stayman, Leavenworth, Kansas. Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive; fruit medium size, round, approaching conic, skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid, aromatic, quality best. Season January to May.

Dr. Stayman says of this variety: "It has never failed bearing a heavy crop. It is worth a whole race of winter apples."

Tallman Sweeting. Medium, pale, yellow, firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable preserving and baking apple; vig. September and October.

White Winter Pearmain. Large oblong, skin yellowish, flesh yellow, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; tree vigorous, productive. January to April.

Wine Sap. Medium, dark red, sub-acid, excellent, abundant bearer, a favorite market variety in the West; vig. November to April.

Wolf River. An apple peculiarly adapted to the West on account of its extreme hardiness; very large and handsome; flesh whitish, breaking, pleasant, sub-acid; a good bearer. November and December.

***McIntosh Red.** A seedling of Famuese. Very attractive in appearance, size medium to large, bright red; flesh white slightly stained pink, very tender and delicious, with a delightful aroma. Tree a vigorous grower, long lived and productive.

York Imperial. Medium, oblate, white, shaded with crimson, flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper, one of the best winter apples; mod. November to April.

***Delicious.** Fruit large, covered with brilliant dark red blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained crisp, juicy and melting. A good bearer and keeps well up into spring.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop. Deep crimson, very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; vig. September and October.

Large Red Siberian Crab. About an inch in diameter, grown in clusters, yellow, lively scarlet cheek, bears young and abundantly; vig. August and September.

***Sweet Russet.** (Summer Sweet Russet). A very large crab clear russet; an excellent summer variety. In Wisconsin they call it the finest summer crab; placed at the head of the crab list by the Wisconsin State Hort. Society. Sweet Russet is almost equal to a good pear in quality; and the best of its season.

Transcendent. Tree productive, excellent for sauce and pies, and is also good eating apple; skin yellow, striped with red; vig. August and September.

Whitney's No. 20. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh fine, juicy and rich; a great bearer and very hardy. Tree a vigorous handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. Aug. and September.

Yellow Siberian. Small, clusters, very fine.

PEACHES.

The Peach Tree requires a well drained, moderately rich soil, warm, sandy loam is probably the best.

Arkansas Traveler. Said to ripen earlier than Amsden, fully equal in every respect.

Alexander Early. Large size with deep maroon shade, covered with the richest tint of crimson, rich and good in quality with a vinous flavor; adheres to the stone; should remain on the tree until fully ripe. Last of June.

Amsden. Fruit medium, color red. June.

Champion. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone. August 15th.

Chinese Cling. Most popular Southern peach, immense size, oblong, creamy skin, with faint flashes of red. August.

Crawford's Early. Fruit very large, oblong, skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy free. Last of July.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dark red

cheek; flesh yellow; free. August.

Belle of Georgia. Large white with red cheek and one of the finest, both for home use and market, free. July 15th.

Crosby. Medium size, bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. Claimed to be the hardiest of all peaches. August.

Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in srape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Stands at the head for a general, long distance, profitable, market variety.

***Dwarf Japan.** This is the earliest of all peaches, maturing in about eight weeks from time of blooming. It is a dwarf, growing very stocky. Variety from Japan. Fruit large, beautiful crimson and yellow, heavily overlaid with red. The flesh is rich, juicy and of most excellent quality and of blood red color.

Fitzgerald. Originated on the north shore of Lake Ontario and in that cold region the original tree bore five successive crops. Tree will bear the second year from planting. The fruit is large, skin bright yellow, suffused with red, flesh deep yellow and of the best quality; seed very small. Freestone. August 10th.

Mamie Ross. Large, oblong, creamy white, beautifully splashed with red, semi-cling to free when fully ripe; tree very vigorous, prolific and a sure bearer. Originated in Northern Texas. Ripens about June 20 to 25.

Elberta. A Georgia cross between Crawford and Chinese Cling, very large, well colored, all things considered the finest yellow freestone in cultivation; no one can go amiss by planting it; fruit perfectly free from rot, and one of the most successful shipping varieties. August 1 to 10.

Foster. Large deep orange red, flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor; very handsome, free. July 1.

General Lee. An improved Chinese Cling; very valuable. August 20th.

Globe. An improvement on Crawford's Late, fruit large, globular, of a rich golden yellow with red blush, flesh yellow, juicy. August.

Henrietta. (Levy). The most magnificent yellow cling known, largest size, mostly covered

with bright crimson, hardy, productive, sure bearer; always commands fancy prices. September 25th.

Heath Cling. Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting, very rich and luscious. September 1st.

Mathew's Beauty. Its bearing and shipping qualities are fully equal to Elberta. It is a size larger, superior in quality, ripens about three weeks later. Perfect freestone; skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm, of excellent quality.

Mountain Rose. Large red; flesh white, rich, juicy, excellent; one of the best early peaches, ripening July 1st.

Old Mixon Cling. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; juicy, rich and high flavored; one of the best clingstone peaches. August 5th.

Old Mixon Free. Large, pale yellow, with deep red cheek; rich and good, one of the best. Aug.

Picquet's Late. A Georgia variety of large size; yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, of the highest flavor, freestone, a valuable acquisition. September 25.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish deep yellow, with a deep marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary; a new English variety; a late showy market sort, free. Last of September and October.

Smock Free. Fruit large, oval; skin orange yellow mottled with red; a good market sort. September.

Stump the World. Very large, roundish, skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good; free. August 15.

Triumph. Earliest yellow flesh peach, with good eating and shipping qualities, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek. June 15th.

Wonderful. Originated in New Jersey, large to very large, uniform in shape and size, color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored and firm, bright red at pit, which is small and parts freely from the flesh. Ripe in October and keeps well.

Yellow St. John. Large, flesh yellow, quality good; exceedingly valuable for an early market variety. Free. July.

CHERRIES.

***Baldwin.** Tree an upright vigorous grower, forming a round head; fruit large, almost round, very dark, transparent wine color; flavor slight-acid, yet the sweetest and richest of Morello type.

Dye House. This variety partakes both of the Morello and Duke, wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; of better quality and quite as productive, free. May or June.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid juicy and good; very productive. Mod. July.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive. Free. First June.

Large Montmorency. A large, red, acid cherry, larger than early Richmond and fully ten days later. Free. Middle of June.

Ostheimer. The cherry for the West. A most valuable and profitable sort. Good grower, bears early, is very productive, fruit large, dark liver colored when fully ripe juicy, rich.

Wragg. Originated in Iowa. Medium to large in size, long stem, dark purple when fully ripe. A variety well adapted for the high latitude and prairie regions of the northwest. July.

PEARS.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett. Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored, bears early and abundantly, very popular, D. and S. vig. August.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich. D. and S. vig. July.

Early Harvest. The tree is very vigorous and long lived and more nearly free from blight than any other sort in cultivation. The fruit is large golden yellow with a fine red cheek, flavor poor, but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and earliness in ripening. June and July.

Koonce. Medium to large, very handsome, surface yellow, one side covered with a bright carmine, dotted with brown; very early. Quality good, spicy, juicy, sweet, does not rot at the core. Tree a strong grower, heavy bearer and said to be free from blight. June 1st to 15th.

Wilder Early. Size medium, greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white; fine grained, melting, excellent, about three weeks earlier than the Bartlett.

Beurre d' Anjou. Large greenish, sprinkled with russet, flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor, very productive. D. and S. Vig. September to December.

Dutchess d' Angouleme. Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet, flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. Vig. September and October.

Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; hardy everywhere, D. and S. Vig. August and September.

Garber Hybrid. Is kin to and very much like Kieffer's; but is larger and better quality, and ripens two or three weeks earlier. Is as yellow as an orange, immensely productive, bears at three years from the nursery. A valuable market fruit. September.

Kieffer's Hybrid. This pear was raised from seed of the Chinese Sand Pear accidentally crossed with the Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Tree has large, dark green glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; is an early and very prolific bearer; the fruit is of good quality, wonderfully showy, and is valuable for the table and market; it never rots at the core, and is as nearly blight-proof as it is possible for any pear to be. S. Vig. September and October.

Le Conte. Highly recommended, flesh melting, sweet, juicy and aromatic; this is one of the leading new sorts for the South, too tender North.

***Lincoln Coreless.** An interesting and remarkable fruit from the fact that it possesses neither seed nor core. Fruit large and high color, flesh yellow, rich, aromatic; a late keeper. Tree a good grower, hardy and free from disease.

Seckel. Small, skin rich, yellowish brown when

ripe, with a dull brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; the richest and highest flavored pear known; vig. August and September.

PLUMS.

European Varieties.

Damson. Fruit small, oval, skin purple, covered with blue blossom, flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; separates partly from the stone. Mod. September.

Fellenburg. (Italian Prune). A fine late plum, oval purple, flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the seed, fine for drying. Tree very productive. Free. September.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying, color, dark purple, of very agreeable flavor. Vig. August.

Imperial Gage. Fruit large, oval; skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very productive. Vig. Middle of August.

Lombard. Fruit oval, size medium to large, stem short, color purplish red, blue bloom, flesh yellow and firm. Tree a good strong, healthy upright grower. It originated in the State of New York and is very extensively planted, occupying among plums about the same place that the Ben Davis apple holds among apples, being adapted to all soils and climates.

Tatge. A variety of the Lombard type, originated at Belle Plain, Ia. and very extensively advertised in the West and Southwest where it does well.

Native American Plums.

***Arkansas Lombard.** Originated in Arkansas trees are vigorous, spreading and enormous bearers. It is an improvement on the Wild Goose, and far superior in flavor. Fruit yellow, with red blush, firm, meaty and luscious. Ripens two weeks later than the Wild Goose. July.

Forest Garden. Large, nearly round, mottled red and yellow, juicy, very sweet and rich; tree a strong grower. July.

Pottawattamie. Fruit is yellow, overspread with a bright pink and prominent white dots, flesh yellow, luscious, good; ripens in July.

Weaver. Flesh firm, rich, juicy, with a flavor resembling the apricot; stone free. Aug.

Wild Goose. Large, rich, crimson, beautiful; flesh

soft, rich melting, delicious with a full fruity flavor; tree a strong grower! prolific. July.

Wolf. Fruit nearly as large as Lombard and a perfect free stone; quality superb for cooking and for serving with sugar, tree a good grower, hardy. July.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

~~Botan~~ or **Abundance.** This remarkable plum is being catalogued by some under the name of Abundance on account of its wonderful bearing qualities, the correct name being Botan. Fruit beautiful lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. July.

Burbank. The best of all the Japan sorts of plums, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. July.

America. This is one of Luther Burbank's best productions a cross between Botan and Robinson, medium to large, round, yellow, changing to red, cling. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundantly.

Gonzales. Large, round brilliant red, exceedingly attractive. A good shipper. Tree a strong grower and an enormous bearer. Originated in Texas.

Hale. Tree most vigorous; fruit very large, orange, mottled with cherry red.

Red June. A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy, flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality.

***Gold.** This is another of Luther Burbanks great creations and was his first choice. Small slender limbs, rather dwarfish in growth, but strong. Fruit transparent, light golden yellow overspread with a beautiful blush on the sunny side. Does best on a dry, thin, or clay soil, should be allowed to remain on tree until highly colored when it is delicious.

Satsuma. A fine large plum of the Oriental class, large as Kelsey, more globular in shape and from five to six weeks earlier; the flesh is solid, of a purplish crimson color from

pit to skin, juicy and of fine quality; pit exceedingly small.

Wickson. Tree a vigorous grower, an early and productive bearer, fruit almost as large as turkey eggs. Deep crimson, covered with a light bloom. Pit small; flesh tender, sweet and delicious; season just following Burbank.

QUINCE.

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow. September.

Champion. Fruit averaging larger than the Orange, quality equally fine and a longer keeper. Vig. October and November.

Missouri Mammoth. The largest Quince in cultivation, an early bearer and free from blight.

Meech's Prolific. This is preeminently prolific and vigorous.

Rea's Mammoth. A seeding of the Orange Quince; one-third larger; free. October.

APRICOTS

Early Golden. (Dubois) Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy as the Russian Apricot, and productive. Vig. First of July.

Moorpark. One of the largest, orange, with red cheek; firm, juicy; Vig. July.

Royal. Large, yellow, with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious. Vig. July.

Russian Apricot. A new variety of recent introduction, valuable on account of extreme hardiness of trees and fine quality of fruit.

J. L. Budd. Of large size, white, with red cheek; flavor sweet, juicy, extra fine; a hardy, strong grower and profuse bearer; the best late variety. August 1st.

Superb. A hardy variety from Kansas, excellent quality firm sub-acid, tree a vigorous grower, a heavy bearer and hardy in wood and bud.

NECTARINES.

Boston. Large deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red. August.

Red Roman. Large size, greenish yellow, with a dark, dull, red cheek; flesh yellowish, fine and rich; productive. Vig. September.

MULBERRIES.

Hicks	New American
Downing	Russian.
Non-Bearing.	

GRAPES.

Black Grapes.

***Campbell's Early.** Large size, of a glossy black color with a beautiful blue bloom, pulp sweet and juicy; free from foxiness; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp. July.

Champion. Bunches large and compact; berries large, medium in quality.

Concord. Bunches large, berries large, round; skin thick and covered with bloom; flesh juicy, sweet. Vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; at present the most popular of all our native sorts.

Ives. Hardy and productive; valuable for market on account of its earliness. August.

Moore's Early. A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom, flesh pulpy of finest quality. Vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age.

Worden. This variety is a seedling of Concord which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger the fruit is better flavored and ripens several days earlier.

Red Grapes.

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15). Large, round, early and of great vigor of growth, rich, high, peculiar aromatic flavor.

Brighton. A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg; bunches large, berries of medium size; flesh sweet, tender, and of the highest quality; ripens early.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc., bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery color, becoming purplish when well ripened; late.

Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes, bunches small, compact, shouldered, berries rather small, round; skin thin; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor; vine moderately vigorous; very hardy and productive.

***Lutie.** Dark red, bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough and thick; flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; quality fair; vine hardy, vigorous and productive. It sells well as an early red grape, ripening about with Moore's Early.

Wyoming Red. A very early, medium sized, red variety; bunch small but compact; skin bright red sweet, very agreeable were it not for the slight foxy odor apparent when first gathered.

Woodfuff Red. Of ironclad hardness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered; sweet and of fair quality. Desirable as a market variety. Ripens soon after Concord.

White Grapes.

Elvira. A very strong, healthy and robust grower; very productive, bunch and berry of medium size, and very compact.

Goethe. (Rogers' No. 1.) This is for the West decidedly the best of all the Rogers Hybrids, bunch medium, rather loose, shouldered; berry very large, oval, very good, already when yet white, when it resembles the White Malage; pale red with beautiful bloom when fully ripe; thin skin, tender pulp, very juicy, sweet and delicious; ripens after Concord; exceedingly productive, vigorous and healthy, very fine for market and table.

Moore's Diamond. Very hardy, healthy, and vigorous, ripens from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than Concord.

Niagara. A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard; a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size; berries large, with a tough skin; quality good; ripens about with Concord.

BLACKBERRIES.

Mercereau. A large jet black berry, quality strictly first class, good bearer and an ideal shipper.

Early Harvest. This is one of the earliest Blackberries in cultivation, a compact dwarf grower.

Erie. Enormously productive; perfectly hardy; very large and of good quality. Early.

Kittatinny. Large, roundish, conical glossy black, juicy, sweet; excellent when fully ripe, one of the most valuable sorts.

Lawton. Fruit is very large and black and of excellent quality.

Ward. Originated in New Jersey. This is one of the best berries we have and is peculiarly adapted to this climate, being free from rust which is so destructive to some other sorts.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core.

Dallas. Best mid-season, large.

Wilson's Junior. The largest and most productive early Blackberry known; produces its fruit in immense clusters; ripens evenly, becomes sweet as soon as black; holds its color well after being picked, and brings the highest price in the market.

Loganberry. A cross between the blackberry and red raspberry.

DEWBERRIES.

Lurcetia. Fruit very large, luscious and handsome.

Austin. Best of all, large and showy, quality the best.

RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries.

Brandywine. An enormous producer; berry beautiful, highly colored and firm; the most valuable red raspberry for transporting long distances and brings a high price in market.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, rich crimson, very handsome.

Loudon. Canes strong and hardy, and berries large size, good color and excellent quantity.

Miller. Extremely hardy, very productive; one of the earliest to ripen, of good quality and attractive color.

Turner. A beautiful red berry of fine size and excellent quality; one of the hardiest and most productive varieties known.

Black Caps.

Cumberland. The largest Black Raspberry known. Has been well tested in nearly all sections, giving thorough satisfaction.

Gregg. The leading late Black Cap and a popular market sort; berries are large, and of fine flavor.

Kansas. As fine a berry as Gregg and equally as good a shipper, very prolific.

STRAWBERRIES.

Aroma. (S.) Fruit very large, roundish.

Bismark. Extra large, firm and solid, a brilliant scarlet of excellent quality.

Bubach No. 5. (P.) Productive and very valuable for a near-by market. Midseason.

Captain Jack. A vigorous grower, berries large handsome and solid.

Crescent Seeding. (P.) Medium size, bright, light

scarlet, continues a long time in fruit.

Gandy. A reliable late variety, bright crimson, large and firm.

Mitchel's Early. The earliest of all good and reliable Strawberries.

Parker Early. Glossy, scarlet, crimson, firm no hollow core.

Warfield. (P.) Quality pleasant, sub-acid, good.

Senator Dunlap. A well tested, wonderfully productive variety. Fruit very large, splendid keeper and shipper; excellent quality.

Klondyke. This is the most remarkable strawberry grown. Fruit large, bright red and very showy, highest quality and an excellent shipper.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing. Fruit larger than Houghton; roundish light green.

Houghton. A medium sized American variety, fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; very valuable.

Smith's. (Smith's Improved). Large, oval, light Green, with bloom, flesh moderately firm, sweet and good, vigorous grower.

***Industry.** The best English Gooseberry yet introduced, of vigorous, upright growth, and a greater cropper than any known variety, and much less subject to mildew than other English sorts; berries of the largest size.

CURRANTS.

Black Naples. Very large, fine for wine or jelly.

Cherry. The largest of all the red currants.

***Crandall.** A native black seedling of the Western Wild Currant, and much superior to any of the named varieties yet introduced.

Fay's Prolific. Color deep red; a great bearer.

***North Star.** The average length of the bunches is four inches, very sweet and rich in quality.

Red Dutch. The standard old variety; excellent and well known.

White Dutch. An excellent and well known sort; good quality.

ASPARAGUS.

Barr's Mammoth. A fine large sort, grown for the Philadelphia market, where it is a favorite.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth.

FIGS.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple, large, rich and excellent.

Celestial or Sugar. Fruit small, but very sweet.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine, the very best of all.

Victoria. The best for market because of its giant growth.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.

Ash, Black Locust, Box Elder, Catalpa, Elm, Maple and Russia Mulberry.

NUT TREES.

Almond—Hard Shell. Soft Shell.

Pecan—Grafted Stuart. Grafted Schley. Seedling Texas Thin Shell.

Walnut—Black, English and Japan.

Chestnut—Spanish and Japan.



A West View, showing office and front of old packing house with hedge separating front yard of residence from Nursery Grounds.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

I think I can safely say that there is not another Nursery in the Southwest which has given as much attention to the growing of this line of stock as I have for the past five years.

Our assortment is not only one of the largest, but most complete, and our ability and facilities for handling this department ranks with some of the best in the country.

We do not propose to be excelled by any one in this line, therefore we have spared neither pains or expense in securing the most experienced help and methods. This fact in itself should commend the business to the most fastidious.

SHADE AND LAWN TREES.

I wish to call attention to our large stock of shade trees. One of the largest and most complete assortment in the entire Southwest. These trees are grown by carefully cultivating, pruning and training and dug with plenty of roots and are therefore far superior to the forest tree. We can supply any of the following kinds in sizes from 5 to 15 feet high.

Varieties.

Ash, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Catalpa Bungeil, Carolina Poplar, Elm, Hackberry Locust, (Black or Honey,) Soft Maple, Hard Maple, Wiers Cut Leaf Maple, Non-bearing Mulberry, Yellow Poplar or Tulip, Red Bud or Judas Tree, Sycamore, Texas Umbrella Tree, Ailanthus or Tree of Paradise, Linden or Basswood, Rus. Olive, (very hardy and ornamental).

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, Weeping Willow (Wisconsin). Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

Weeping Mountain Ash.

EVERGREENS.

This is a class of stock that is beautiful the year round. When planted in the lawn they add greatly to its beauty and attractiveness.

When planted for screens and wind breaks in the windy west, their value can not be overestimated.

Much care is required in handling and transplanting these. Exposure of the roots to the air or sun, but for a few minutes, is often fatal. If properly and carefully handled, Evergreens can be as successfully transplanted as any other tree. We exercise great care in handling these and feel confident we can render you service that will be satisfactory. We can offer you the following varieties.

Arbor Vitae. (Chinese Pyramidalis). A symmetrical, upright rapid grower. a fine specimen for the lawn.

Arbor Vitae. (Chinese Compacta). A compact round form in growth, of deep green color.

Arbor Vitae. (Golden Compacta). This is one of the most popular and beautiful in form.

Red Cedar. This is a native to most parts of

North America and too well known to need description.

Pine-Scotch. A well known variety which succeeds well in all well drained soils.

Spruce Norway. This is a very finely formed and where the climate is congenial, is a strong grower. It is not quite at home in this section and therefore do not feel like pushing the sale of it.

Spruce Colo. Blue. This variety is extremely hardy and endures the heat and dry winds of the Southwest immensely well. It is a good strong and symmetrical grower and varies in color from a delightfully green to a deep blue. You can depend on this variety.

Juniper—Irish. A most popular evergreen of very upright or columnar habit, foliage deep green.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

This class of stock cannot be graded by any established rule. Therefore, will say that the plants are strictly first-class in every sense, and all orders for this class of stock will be filled with the proper age and size to insure successful planting.

Of these we have—

Althea. Dbl. White Red, Pink and Purple.

Almond. Dbl. White and Pink.

Calycanthus. Sweet scented shrub.

Deutzia. White and Pink.

Fringe. Purple and White.

Japonica. Scarlet, Blooms in March.

Hydrangia. Finest lawn shrub.

Lilac. Purple and White.

Philadelphus. Mock Orange.

Spirea. Four varieties.

Snowball. The old shrub.

Wegelia. Very showy when in bloom.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis. Va. Creeper and Boston Ivy.

Bignonia. Trumpet vine.

Clematis. Herryii.

“ Jackmanii.

- “ Paniculata.
Honeysuckle. Hall's Japan White.
 “ Scarlet Trumpet.
 “ Yellow Trumpet.
Wisteria. Purple.
 “ White.

ROSES.

The demand for this class of stock has greatly increased year by year; and as our climate is so mild and so well adapted to the growth of the Teas, Hybrid-Teas, Bourbons and some others of the continuous bloomers. I have confined my planting almost exclusively to this class of roses.

No plant is a more pleasant sight than one that will present us with a beautiful fragrant rose from April to November, which is the case with the ever blooming rose.

My planting this year is more than double that of any previous season. Following are a few of our varieties:

H. P. Roses.

- Gen Jacqueminot.** Crimson Scarlet, large, full and fragrant.
Marshall P. Wilder. This certainly is a beauty and hard to beat. Deep, rich glowing red.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose flowers of immense size.
Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety, crimson, shaded with dark maroon.
American Beauty. Too well known to need description.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses.

- Cardinal.** Rich cardinal red, large, full and very fragrant.
Etoile De France. The flowers are very large and born on good long stiff stems, color a lovely shade of clear red-crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well.
Helen Gould. This is a grand rose of the highest merit. Bright, watermellon red, very free grower and bloomer.
Kaiserine Augusta Vic. Pure white with shading to a creamy yellow in the centre. A beauty.
Etoile De Lyon. Bright sulphur yellow, fine form and large.

Madam Jos. Schwartz. Pearly white with delicate pink, much prized in the south.

Madam Frau. Krugar. Variable, sometimes deep golden yellow with copper shades, then again pinkish yellow or salmon.

Maman Cochet. This is the famous pink cochet, light pink shaded with salmon yellow. Extremely large and full; fine for cut flowers.

White Maman Cochet. A sport from Maman Cochet with creamy white flowers faintly shaded with blush on the outer petals. Long pointed buds opening to large flowers. An exceedingly fine variety. I consider this one of my best.

Yellow Cochet. Clear sulphur yellow, large and full and perfectly formed flowers.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive.

Richmond. Pure rich scarlet, a seedling from Lady Battersea, free and continuous bloomer.

Climbing Roses.

Crimson Rambler. Bright crimson flowers produced in large cluster, grand variety for pillars, arches, and to train over porches.

White Rambler. Like crimson in growth but differs in color of flower.

Philadelphia Rambler. This variety is much like crimson rambler except it is darker in color than the crimson rambler.

Crimson Baby Rambler. This is a most wonderful rose. It grows to a height of about 18 inches and is in bloom all the time, flowers in large cluster of the brightest crimson.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Very deep orange yellow, extremely showy and distinct.

Cl. Kaiserine Aug. Vic. Known also as Mrs. Robt. Peary strong, climbing form, same in flower as the bush rose bearing its name.

Cl. Meteor. A grand climber, color velvety maroon.

HEDGES.

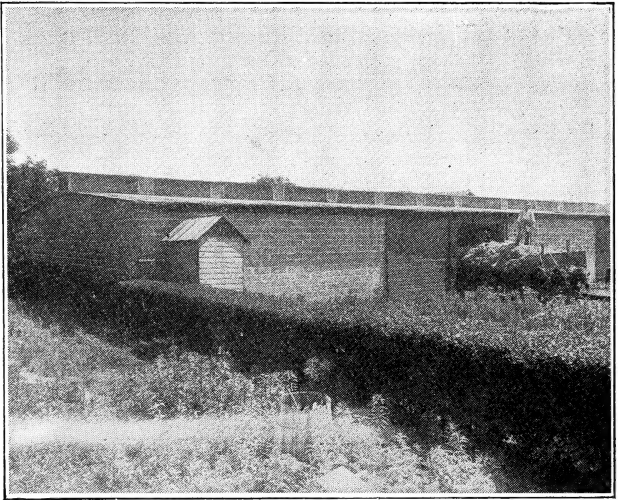
Of these we find many sorts used for the different purposes. For field use, the Osage Orange and Honey Locust.

For Ornamental, Japan Quince, Purple Leaf Berberry, Tamarix, Arborvitae and Privet.

To my mind, for Oklahoma, there is but one satisfactory ornamental hedge plant, and that is the California Privet. It is hardy, a beautiful upright grower can be trained to any shape and holds its bright green foliage throughout the winter.

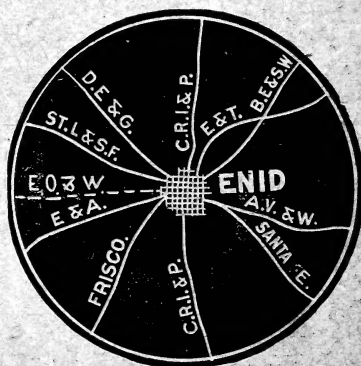
BULBS AND TUBERS.

Peonies, Cannas, Tuberose, Crocus, Dahlia, Hardy Lillies.



Our new Frost proof storage and packing house, 50x120 finished Oct. 1907.

I find this a great improvement over the old method of handling stock out in the wind and sun which is so detrimental to Nursery stock.



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